measures for the production of more grains continued during the year.

(iv) Transfer of Land.

352. There were 15,793 (13,413) transfers of land by order of Courts, Civil and Revenue, involving an extent of 59,890 (75,853) acres. Transfers by private contracts and mortgages numbered 1,17,187 (1,15,809) involving 3,49,749 (3,46,111) acres.

(v) Labour and Wages

353. There was an increase in the rates of wages for both skilled and unskilled labour and of the rates of cart-hire, as compared with the previous year due to the rise in the price of food grains and other essential articles of living. The various Government industrial concerns, irrigation works and other works undertaken by the Public Works Department also provided sufficient labour not only to the labour classes but also to the poor agriculturists.

Emigration and immigration.

354. There was no unusual movement of people either from or into the State during the year in search of employment except a few labourers in search of labour in the industrial concerns and coffee estates. Refugees from some parts of India had come and settled down in the City area and surroundings.

355. In the Manjarabad, Alur, Belur, Chikmagalur, Mudigere and Koppa Taluks, there was the usual influx of labourers from parts of North and South Canara Districts to the Coffee, Cardamom and Tea Estates and Paddy Fields during the working season.

356. There was the usual influx of labourers during the agricultural season from North and South Canara into the Malnad Taluks of Sagar, Sorab, Hosanagar and Tirthahalli for employment in wet and garden lands. People from Nagamangala Taluk emigrated as usual to Coffee Estates in Nilgiris, the Mysore Sugar Factory at Mandya and the Mysore Iron and Steel Works at Bhadravati and people from Krishnarajpet Taluks to Coffee Estates in Coorg and Nilgiris. The Labour class got sufficient work during the year. The several large irrigation works under execution in the several parts of the State and other works

ADMN. OF LAND

undertaken by the Public Works Department and under the Rural Development Scheme provided sufficient labour to the people in the State in need of employment.

(vi) Inam Settlement.

357. Thirty-nine inams of an aggregate area of 329 acres and 7 guntas were resumed. The resumption resulted in a net increase of Rs. 365 in the revenue and a decrease in the Jodi by about Rs. 214. Original detailed survey was conducted in 7 Inam Villages, comprising 915 survey numbers with an area of 2,914 acres. Classification was done in 6 inam Villages comprising 957 survey numbers with an area of 3,625 acres. Re-classification work was done in one village comprising 72 numbers with an area of 159 acres and 10 guntas. Re-survey was conducted in one village comprising 8 survey numbers with an area of 3 acres and 22 guntas and pakka pahani of 173 survey numbers was also attended to. Hissa survey was done in five inam villages, the number of hissas measured being 907. In addition, 773 hissas were checked. Bandh pahani was done in 7 inam villages comprising 1,050 survey numbers.